Jang-Kun SONG, et al. Application No.: 09/887,117

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please AMEND claims 23-33 as shown below.

The following is a complete list of all claims in this application.

1-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a plurality of gate lines extending in a row direction and transmitting scanning signals;

a plurality of data lines extending in a column direction and transmitting picture signals;

a plurality of storage electrode line pairs extending in the row direction, each storage electrode line pair comprising first and second storage electrode lines arranged between two neighboring gate lines;

a plurality of first and second pixels arranged alternately in the row direction, each of the first and second pixels including a pixel electrode overlapping the storage electrode line pair, wherein a storage capacitance is formed between the pixel electrode and the storage electrode line corresponding thereto[,]; and

a plurality of switching elements provided corresponding to the first and second pixels, respectively, each switching element connected to the corresponding gate line and data line,

wherein the storage capacitance of the first pixel is formed between the pixel electrode and the first storage electrode line corresponding thereto, and the storage capacitance of the second pixel is formed between the pixel electrode and the second storage electrode line corresponding thereto.

24. (Currently Amended) The <del>liquid crystal display</del> <u>LCD</u> of claim 23, wherein the first and second storage electrode lines transmit first and second storage voltages, respectively,

during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from negative to positive, the first and second storage voltages maintain a low level when the switching elements is turned off and repeatedly swing between the low level and a high level thereafter, and

during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from positive to negative, the first and second storage voltages maintain the high level when the switching element is turned off and repeatedly swing between the low level to the high level thereafter.

- 25. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 24, wherein the first and second storage voltages have inverted waveforms.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 25, wherein the first storage voltage applied to each first storage electrode line is generated by inverting the first storage voltage applied to one of the first storage electrode lines adjacent thereto and shifting the inverted first storage voltage by a pulse width of the scanning signals, and

the second storage voltage applied to each second storage electrode line is generated by inverting the second storage voltage applied to one of the second storage electrode line adjacent thereto and shifting the inverted second storage voltage by a pulse width of the scanning signals.

27. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
a plurality of gate lines extending in a row direction and transmitting scanning signals;

a plurality of data lines extending in a column direction and transmitting picture signals;

a plurality of storage electrode lines extending in the column direction and transmitting storage voltages, the storage electrode lines and the data lines being alternately arranged; and

a plurality of pixels, each of the pixels including a pixel electrode, each storage electrode line intersecting the pixel electrodes corresponding thereto,

wherein a storage capacitance of each pixel is formed between the pixel electrode and the storage electrode line corresponding thereto.

28. (Currently Amended) The <del>liquid crystal display</del> <u>LCD</u> of claim 27, wherein during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from negative to positive, the storage voltages maintain a low level when the switching elements is turned off and repeatedly swing between the low level and a high level thereafter, and

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during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from positive to negative, the storage voltages maintain a high level during the switching element is turned off and swing between the low level and the high level thereafter.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 27, wherein the storage voltages applied to the neighboring storage electrode lines have inverted wave form.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

  a plurality of gate lines extending in a first direction and transmitting scanning signals;

a plurality of data lines extending in a second direction and transmitting picture signals;

a plurality of storage electrode lines extending in the first direction and transmitting storage voltages, the storage electrode lines and the gate lines being alternately arranged; and

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix, each of the pixels including a first pixel electrode overlapping the storage electrode line corresponding thereto[,]; and

a plurality of switching elements provided corresponding to the pixels,
respectively, each switching element connected to the corresponding gate line and data
line,

wherein storage capacitances of the pixels on the same row are alternately formed between the first pixel electrodes and two neighboring storage electrodes lines.

31. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 30, wherein during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from negative to positive, the storage voltage maintain a low level when the switching elements is turned off and repeatedly swings between the low level and a high level thereafter, and

during a polarity of the picture signals is changed from positive to negative, the storage voltage maintain the high level when the switching element is turned off and repeatedly swings between the low level and the high level thereafter.

- 32. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display LCD of claim 30, wherein the storage voltage applied to each storage electrode line is generated by inverting the storage voltage applied to one of the storage electrode line adjacent thereto and shifting the inverted storage voltage by a pulse width of the scanning signals.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The <del>liquid crystal display</del> <u>LCD</u> of claim 30, wherein each pixel electrode further includes a second pixel electrode, and

the gate line is arranged between the first pixel electrode and the second pixel electrode in each pixel.